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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1869. NO. 6.

LOCAL NOTICES.

"Latest Novelties" of European Goods From India, Japan, China, France, Germany and England. Ladies and gents call and see them and you will be pleased, the only place to buy them is at the city is Chas. Able & Co.'s drug store, 172 Wylie street.

W. D. Duffey,
Merchant Tailor, No. 24 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

Retains its Popularity.
No machine that has been presented to the public has attracted more attention, and secured more proofs of favor, than the Elliptic sewing machine.
It has made its way rapidly, and, what is still more gratifying, retains its deserved popularity. An examination of this machine shows that it is easily operated, is simple in its construction, is not liable to get deranged, is durable, and adapted to every variety of work, domestic, or required in the shop. The agent of the Elliptic at No. 17 Fifth avenue, second story, experience in explaining the mechanical construction of the machine to persons desirous of information.

Asthma—Cigars De Joy.
Recommended by the medical profession; a certain relief in the worst cases of asthma, and all spasmodic affections of the respiratory organs, and acure effected when used in time. Imported and sold only by Simon Johnston, corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street, sole agent for the United States. TTuS

A Complete Establishment.
One of the most complete and systematic establishments of its class in the city is that of D. Oppenheimer, the well-known merchant tailor, No. 82 Market street. Mr. Oppenheimer has had the advantage of an experience extending over a period of nineteen years, and is enabled to meet the demands of the public of Pittsburgh, through an intimate knowledge of their wants. He has on hand the very best quality of material of every description, employs a first-class cutter, is prompt in meeting his appointments, and prides himself upon the system adopted in his establishment, and the character of the work produced. Recently Mr. Oppenheimer remodeled his entire establishment, which is now one of the handsomest on the street. His assortment of furnishing goods is complete, enabling the purchaser to obtain any thing from an umbrella at a dollar, to the best made suit of the finest material. In a word, his stock is so diversified as to enable any one to obtain the precise article he needs. We advise those who desire to secure serviceable or elegant suits, to call in the latest modes, to give Mr. Oppenheimer a call, satisfied that they will find in his establishment not only the article they require, but an accommodating spirit and prompt attention.

Patent Medicines.
You will find the largest and most varied stock of fresh and genuine patent medicines at Joseph Fleming's, 81 Market street, corner Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Country Merchants Look to Your Interest.
You will save money by purchasing your drugs, patent medicines, hair oils, perfumeries and dyes at McClarran & McKennan's drug store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue. OBSERVE THE RED SIGNS.

The Daily Commercial.
☞
FROM CANONSBURG, PA.

The Injunction Against the Removal of Jefferson College—Rejoicings of the People Over the News.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

CANONSBURG, Pa., September 18, 1869.

The citizens of Canonsburg are all in a glow of excitement over the news just received from Williamsport, that the injunction restraining the removal of Jefferson College from our midst had been granted. Scarcely had the news been received when a general congratulation was the result, the ringing of bells rang out in its most familiar sounds. The immortal "six pounder" was mounted on the highest peak, and belched forth its thunder. Whilst I am writing a rail car is passing and repassing on our streets, and deafening shouts of joy are heard on every side. Every countenance bears a look of general satisfaction. Thanks to our faithful attorneys. God grant that this is only the forerunner of better days for Canonsburg, and brighter days for time-honored Jefferson College. W. B. S.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL.

His Views of the National Specie Payment—The Future.

Secretary Boutwell, at the dinner given him by the New York Union League Club, was feasted. In responding, he said there were two things necessary to make our country the strongest and most enviable position in the world. These were, first, to secure the payment of the national debt in gold, without qualification or equivocation, and secondly, to secure the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment, neither of which events was he disposed to consider in doubt. The Secretary said that he had reason to believe that if he had the authority, a good share of our debt could now be funded at four and one-half, perhaps five per cent., and when our interest account was reduced to $160,000,00 we should have a surplus from our present resources of from $70,000,000 to $70,000,000, which would make it very easy to take care of the demand debt. And that not our present rate of taxation he believed our whole debt could be paid off in twelve years.

The Secretary also observed that whatever does anything to impair confidence in the ability and disposition of the country to pay its debts, adds to the burden of taxation of the people, by compelling them to pay a so much higher rate of interest.

The secretary also said that since he took the office nothing had been done, and if he could help it nothing should be done for the purpose of giving any one opportunity to realize from money out of the Government's operations. That could not always be prevented, but it should never occur through the aid or connivance of his department. Bad men would sometimes get into office, and that could not be helped. None were there if they could prevent it; none were appointed because they were bad.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Commercial Bank of Bristol, R. I., which has been under control of the State Commissioners, because of the Cashier's irregularities, has been enjoined by the Supreme Court, and a receiver appointed to wind up its affairs. It is a State institution, and has no branches.

The oil dock of Lombard, Ayres & Co., North river, New York, caught fire Sunday evening, and was believed to be extinguished, but it again broke out at midnight, and destroyed a tank containing 1,000 gallons of crude petroleum, which, together with the oil previously burned, entailed a loss of twenty thousand dollars.

It is stated that General Butler will renatly, in the coming session of Congress, deliver a speech on the extravagance of the Congressional Committees. His remarks are expected to apply particularly to the Ways and Means Committee, of which Schenck is Chairman. Schenck is prepared, however, to meet some of the most damaging facts against Butler, in connection with certain manufacturing institutions.

Vice President Colfax and party arrived in San Francisco from Oregon on Sunday evening. Mr. Colfax will attend a meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows in San Francisco during the present week, and expects now to start for home about the 1st October.

The Republican city convention of Newark, N. J., have nominated ex-Governor Marcus L. Ward for Mayor of that city. He promptly declined, but the party insisted, overcoming his objections.

Dr. D. Townsend, a well known physician of Boston, died Saturday, aged seventy-six.

Horatio Seymour has been selected as delegate to the New York Democratic State Convention from Utica.

The California Pioneer excursion party left Omaha yesterday afternoon on a special train for Chicago. They will reach there this afternoon. A committee of two hundred of the leading citizens, with Governor Palmer at the head, has been appointed to receive and entertain the excursionists.

Prince Arthur arrived at Montreal at five o'clock yesterday evening, and was received by Gen. Wyndham, who drove him to Rosemount, his future quarters, where the Prince dined privately and left at 7:30 o'clock for London, Ont. There was great enthusiasm on the route.

The tailors of Boston struck for an advance in wages yesterday.

The well known foundry of Andrew Anderson, on South Cherry street, Nashville, was set on fire Sunday night in the pattern room. All the patterns, the largest and finest stock of machinery, mill and other patterns in the South, were burned. They cost originally about $80,000, but cannot be replaced for double that amount. A part of the machine shop was destroyed, but the lower story, containing the machinery, was saved. No insurance. The foundry was occupied by J. B. Romans, lessee. A similar attempt was made Saturday to burn the foundry of Sie mert & Yerger.

Suit has been entered in the United States Circuit Court at New Orleans against General James B. Steedman, ex-Internal Revenue Collector for that district, and his sureties, for over six hundred thousand dollars, which amount, after the adjustment of accounts by the proper officers, is found to be due by Steedman as tax collector to the Government.

Ex-Collector of Customs Fuller has been taken to New Orleans from St. Louis, charged with complicity in the $3,000,000 "ring" swindle on the Government. He was admitted to bail in $50,000, to appear in November next.

A painter named Joseph M. Davis, was killed in Cincinnati, yesterday afternoon, by falling from a scaffold.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 20.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the United States opened its session here to-day, R. W. Grand Sire Farnsworth, presiding. Thirty Grand Lodges, and sixteen Grand Encampments are represented. An address of welcome was delivered by the Grand Master of California, and responded to by Mr. Farnsworth. Invitations were accepted from the Chamber of Commerce, tendering a reception this evening; from the Board of Supervisors to visit the public institutes; from the Fire Commission to witness the operations of the department; from the Mercantile Library, offering the free use of their rooms and library, and to visit the Stock Exchange Board when in session. Mr. Colfax visited the Grand Lodge.

The treasure shipments to New York the past week overland were $630,000.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Earnings of Union Pacific Railway.

The Fort Gratiot Military Reservation—The Sailing of the Hornet—The Strength of Our Navy—Pennsylvania Campaign Expenses—Repairs to the White House—Contributions to Avondale Fund.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 20, 1869.

The Fort Gratiot Reservation.

Gen. Sherman to-day sent the necessary instructions to Gen. Pope to allow the citizens of Port Huron, Michigan, and vicinity to continue the use of a portion of the Fort Gratiot military reservation for the purposes of an agricultural fair. Gen. Hartsuff, who has this matter in charge, has learned that the Judge Advocate General holds and has rendered a written opinion that the whole reservation of five hundred acres may be sold by the Government, notwithstanding the claim of certain heirs that if relinquished by the Government for military purposes it reverts to them. In 1855, sixty-nine acres were given up and immediately patented to these heirs, but Judge Holt, in his opinion, maintains that the whole proceeding of the Land Office was illegal.

Pacific Railway Earnings.

Oliver Ames, President of the Union Pacific Railroad, has sent a circular to the stockholders of the road, saying: "The earnings of the road since its opening have been from May 10th to May 31st $201,420 12; from June 1st to June 30th, $706,502 29; from July 1st to July 31st, $623,559 96. Notwithstanding the rates for passengers and freights have been largely reduced, the earnings for August will stand at about the same figures as for July. With all the disadvantages attending the opening of the road, the average earnings so far have been at the rate of about eight millions a year. This income, the President states, will be ample to meet the interest on its first mortgage land grant bonds.

The Sailing of the Hornet.

In regard to strictures in certain quarters upon the failure of the government to prevent the sailing of the Hornet, it can be said that the authorities had no evidence whatever, nor could they obtain any that would justify the detaining of the vessel.

The Navy.

The full strength of our navy actually on duty, in ships and guns, is as follows: North Atlantic squadron, ten ships, sixty-eight guns; South Atlantic, six ships, forty-three guns; European fleet, five ships, sixty-six guns; Pacific, eleven ships, seventy-seven guns; Asiatic, nine ships, fifty-five guns; on special duty, three ships, thirty-six guns. This force could be trebled at short notice.

Pennsylvania Campaign Expenses.

It has been ascertained that the Pennsylvania clerks in the departments have been assessed to defray campaign expenses, the officers of the Pennsylvania Republican Association deny the report.

Repairs to the White House.

The ceiling of the grand portico in front of the Executive Mansion has been replastered. The other portions of the interior of the building will be completed this week, and the carpets put down. The steam fire engine Union this morning washed the pavements in front.

Pennsylvania Association's Contribution to Avondale.

The Pennsylvania Association held a meeting on Saturday night, when they completed the collection for the benefit of the Avondale mine sufferers reported the amount received to be $270, and Mr. D. Carriden, Committeeman at the Government Printing Office, has in addition to this amount received subscriptions amounting to over two hundred dollars.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 20.

PAYING PENSIONS BY CHECKS.

Certain persons, agents in Pennsylvania, recently applied to the Secretary of the Interior to Commissioner of Pensions, regulating agents' fees and paying pensions by a check on the Treasury drawn to order of the pensioner. The Secretary of the Interior sustains the action of the Commissioner, and instructs that officer in case any agent claims to receive any fee, to permit such checks to regard all powers of attorney given him as revoked, and to communicate direct with the pensioner himself.

THE INDEPENDENCE OF CUBA.

Strong hopes are still entertained by our government that Spain will eventually accept some proposition which will secure the independence of Cuba. There is no fresh appreciation of a collision with Spain, as no cause for offense has been or will be offered. Minister Sickles's note, which causes so much comment, was simply a reminder that as Spain had formally accepted the United States as a mediator between that country and Cuba, our government was justified in offering such suggestions. The Cubans have determined, sooner than submit to Spanish rule, to burn their island untenable for the Spaniards, and will destroy all their crops rather than have them seized by the Spanish authorities, and as a means to carry on the war against them.

PERSONAL.

Secretary Boutwell, Commissioner Delano and Commissioner Capron have accepted an invitation to attend the Georgia State Fair, to be held at Macon, October 26th. The party will leave here early in November for Savannah, where the party will probably attend.

Affairs in Spain.

MADRID, September 19.—The arming, muster and dispatch of troops of the line for service in Cuba, continue by order of the Government.

Gen. Prim, accompanied by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, will return on Tuesday from France.

A report is in circulation in the city to-day to the effect that the candidature of the Duke of Genoa, nephew of King Victor Emanuel, of Italy, for the throne of Spain, has failed.

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The Irish papers say the terms for Ireland will be acceptable without the release of the Fenians. It is the verdict of the Irish people that England must set these men free, or now think her promise of a better government for Ireland is a lie.

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Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, September 20.—Cotton heavy; middling uplands, 12⅝@12⅝d; do Orleans, 12⅝@12⅝d; sales 10,000 bales.

California white wheat 10s 11d; red western 9s 6d@9s 7d. Western flour 25s. Corn 30s. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 41s 6d.

Pork 112s 6d. Beef 90s. Lard 75s. Cheese 61s 6d. Bacon, 66s.

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LONDON, September 20.—Tallow 38s 3d. Refined Petroleum 1s 6d@1s 7d. Sugar 39s 6d@ 39s 9d on the spot.

Cotton at Havre declining at 154 francs on spot, 152 afloat.

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Murder of a Banker at Manistee, Mich. —Fears that the Murderer will be Lynched—Murderers Arrested in Illinois—Terrible Affray in Kentucky—Desperate Fight in Tennessee—A Negro and His Son Burned Alive in Cincinnati—A Young Lady Brutally Outraged in Arkansas—Assassination in North Carolina.

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EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Important News From South America—The Allies Capture Two Paraguayan Strongholds—Lopez Flees—A Lull in the Excitement in France—Latest on the Cuban Question—More Troops Sent to Cuba—The Duke of Genoa Fails in His Effort to Secure the Spanish Throne.

Important from South America.

LISBON, September 20.—A dispatch from Rio Janerio has arrived with dispatches received from Asuncion dated August 15th, and reports that the Allies captured Ascurra and Fuerieubi.

Lopez has fled, and it is thought the Paraguayans can no longer continue the struggle.

The Provisional Government has been installed at Asuncion. The above news caused great rejoicing.

Henry T. Blow, American Minister to Brazil, has arrived at Rio Janerio.

A Lull in the Excitement.

LONDON, September 20.—A Paris correspondent of the *Times* says: The Emperor's recovery has caused a lull in the fiery debate which had begun between the party of the Empress and the friends of Prince Napoleon. The rivalry already displayed by each faction gives foretaste of what is in store for France when the death of the Emperor takes place, his family leave and give up the State to unseemly discord.

The Cuban Question.

LONDON, September 20.—The *Post* says it now appears that America only made friendly representation to the Madrid Government in favor of the reasonable demands of the Cubans. It is probable that Napoleon suggested to the Regent of Spain should act considerately towards Cuba, and so disarm American influence. The French Government favors a conciliatory policy at Madrid and non-intervention at Washington. It also says that Prim's attempt to induce England and France to join in a protectorate for Cuba has failed.

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PRESIDENT GRANT.

Slightly Indisposed—Party Last Evening—The President Called to Washington—His Departure To-day by Way of Wheeling—Regret at His Change of Plans.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., September 20, 1869.

General Grant has been quite indisposed yesterday and the greater part of to-day, suffering considerably with sick headache. He has received visitors, however, and a number of gentlemen called upon him to-day. Hon. Alex. Murdoch, United States Marshall for the Western District, returned home last night from Williamsport, and had an interview with him this morning.

To-night the President is much better, and with Mrs. Grant is attending a party given in their honor at the house of Hon. John H. Ewing, ex-member of Congress. A large assemblage of the *elite* of the town is present. The President leaves here for Washington City tomorrow, by way of Wheeling and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. It is understood that a dispatch from Washington is the cause of this sudden change of plans. The nature of it has not transpired. His untimely departure will cause great regret and disappointment to the crowds who were in expectation of seeing him at the Fair on Wednesday and Thursday. The people of Wheeling are making arrangements to give him a reception to-morrow.

Great regret is felt here at his sudden departure, as the fair was intended to be made a magnificent ovation to him. The crowd on Saturday would have been quadrupled had his early departure been anticipated.

The General himself leaves here with much regret, as he has been enjoying a great measure of rest and quiet in this place. He will leave behind him a pleasant recollection, which will be long cherished by our people of the graceful manner, remarkable more for his great worth than his wonderful modesty. K.

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

The Political Campaign—Speeches of Hon. Alphonso Hart and Gov. Harriman, of New Hampshire.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, OHIO, September 20, 1869.

The Republicans opened the campaign in Richland county to-night by an out door meeting in this city. Able addresses were delivered by Gov. Harriman, of New Hampshire, and Hon. Alphonso Hart, of this State, which were well received. Mr. Hart paid his respects to Gen. Vallandigham in his remarks in this Mansfield speech, that although he (Cary) did not favor repudiation, the time might come when laboring men would be compelled to repudiate bloys upon her head with an iron bar, then carried her to the woods and ravished her. The negro has been arrested and lodged in jail. He was pardoned out of the penitentiary two years since.

Quiley is not expected to recover.

NASHVILLE, September 20.—A young man named Wright was arrested Saturday night, charged with obtaining goods under false pretense, and committed to the work house. Intense, and committed suicide to-day by shooting himself through the body with a pistol.

LOUISVILLE, September 20.—At Clarksville, Tenn., two desperate characters, named Clark and Major Brennan, engaged in a fiendish cutting affray, and fairly butchered themselves. The wounds of Clark are mortal, and those of Brennan nearly so.

WASHINGTON, September 20.—David Green, a respectable citizen of Jones county, N. C., was assassinated a few evenings since by a party of men concealed in the undergrowth.

On Saturday morning last, a man who registered his name at Cataract House, Niagara Falls, as Carl Schutz, New York, proceeded to the table rock of the Falls, placed his coat, watch and money in charge of a boy who was standing by, and walked into the water a few feet from the brink. He was soon carried over the precipice and dashed to pieces in the whirlpool below.

CITY MATTERS.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Republican Mass Meeting.

The campaign was formally opened at Braddock's Fields on Saturday night by a grand Republican rally in front of the Braddock's Fields Hotel. The meeting was organized by appointing Col. E. J. Allen, Presidents, and Reps. Phillips and Hall, Secretaries, and a long list of Vice Presidents: M. G. Corey, Wm. Redman, J. N. Shallenberger, Thomas Strathearn, C. C. Fawcett, Jr., Thomas Hamilton, Hon. John Dalzell, McKay, A. J. Shank, Jas. Petty, W. S. Packer, D. Dempsey.

Addresses were delivered by the Chairman, Col. Allen, Gen. Oliver, Hon. Miles S. Humphreys and W. T. Haines, Esq. The Washington Cornet Band was in attendance, and enlivened the meeting with some soul-stirring music.

At a late hour the meeting adjourned to meet at the polls on the 12th of October, and give the desired finality to the present campaign.

Liverpool Markets.

The following is the Republican Vigilance Committee of the Eleventh ward:

Joseph Barclay, John Gray, John Waudless, Wm. Hamilton, Chas. A. Kehew, Geo. Martin, Jas. M. Stiel, M. R. Moorhead, Henry Hartmaster, C. Hanson Love, W. C. Moriarty, Robert Reid, Jno. Kelly, Wm. Mays, Jno. McClung, Robert Wilson, T. J. Baker, Wm. Mitchenor, Jas Shannon, Jas. Kennedy, Fred. Gross, W. B. Hays, Jr, Samuel Finney.

The above Committee will meet at the school house this evening, at seven and a half o'clock.

INTERESTING PRESENTATION.—Mr. J. H. Jones, the well known and popular resident engineer of the Western Division of the Pennsylvania railroad, who has occupied that position for the past seven years, was last evening presented at the Union Depot Hotel, with a superb organ, manufactured by Mason & Hamlin, and purchased by Mellor & Hone of this city, and a sewing machine. The presentation was made on behalf of the employees of Mr. Jones was made by John H. Kerr, Esq. Mr. Jones responded in his appropriate manner, after which the happy partook of an excellent supper, prepared under the superintendence of Mr. Young, the efficient proprietor of the Union Depot Hotel. The affair will long be remembered as one of the most pleasant occasions that has lately occurred in this city.

LOST BREAST PIN.—A handsome gold pin, constituting the Knights of Mystery, has been lost somewhere in the vicinity of the Mayor's office. If found, it may be left at this office, or with Officer Moore, corner of Fifth avenue and Market street.

SLIGHT FIRE.—The alarm of fire yesterday morning from Box No. 12, corner of Liberty and Sixth streets, was the discovery of smoke rising from the Musgrave building on Sixth street, the fire being extinguished before any serious damage had been done.

BALL AT NEW BRIGHTON.—The Harmonia Club of New Brighton will give a select ball at Concert Hall, New Brighton, on Thursday evening next. Mr. Joseph J. Spellbring is the master of ceremonies, and every arrangement for a good entertainment has been made.

G. A. R.—Members of General Alex. Hays Post, No. 11, who desire to avail themselves of the Grand Army Co-operative Life Insurance are requested to call on Wm. S. Smith, No. 129 Smithfield street, during the present week.

HEAVY SENTENCE.—Samuel Early, convicted of stealing a pair of boots valued at four dollars, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary. He is said to be an old offender.

HORSES STOLEN.—Mr. Cyrus Brinker, of Westmoreland county, offers a handsome reward for the recovery of two horses stolen from him on Sunday night. See advertisement elsewhere.

THE LATE FIRE.—The loss by the late fire at the glass house of Jeremy & Co., on Lawrenceville, is estimated at $7,000, on which there is an insurance of $5,500.

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.—Two tavern keepers were returned to Mayor Brush yesterday for selling liquor on Sunday.

INSULTED A LADY.—Mayor Brush yesterday fined a fellow named Cole five dollars and costs for insulting a lady on Liberty street.

EMANCIPATION DAY.

How It will be Celebrated by the Colored People.

The colored people in the city and vicinity have for some time past been busily engaged preparing for a proper celebration of emancipation day on Wednesday, September 22d.

A call, which has been issued, reads as follows:

"*Citizens of Pennsylvania:* The day of our National Freedom is near at hand. In the people's day, and wherever there is a heart that vibrates to human liberty there will freedom find her votary. In no other land than another which deserves to be made sacred in the memories of men, will it be found with the glad sunlight of Liberty shone forth on our land. Let us therefore, gather, each one in his general jubilee. Rally ye brave defenders of your country's rights; rally in the beauty and audacity of fair well earned fame; rally with your banners, and in the name of the immortal Lincoln. Throughout the length and breadth of the illustrious day."

A grand procession will be formed at nine o'clock at Brown's A. M. E. Church, Allegheny, which will pass through the principal streets of the two cities, arriving at Emanuel Church Park at two P. M., where addresses will be delivered. From all the reports of the day, the programme cannot fail to be successful. The ample arrangements are under Rev. Abram Cole, Rev. Daniel Shindler, George Wash, Prof. D. H. Peck, Rev. Noah Rev. Dudley Asbury, Wm. T. Barke, Rev. R. J. Whiting, Granville Woodson, Henry Garnet, Esq., Robert Bentley, Wm. Bell, Peterson, and others. A grand festival will be given at Exhibition Hall, Allegheny, in the evening.

The Lincoln Blues, the citizen soldiery, the Independent Grays, the Social Band, the Juvenile Band, and other colored organizations are to participate in the procession.

Every man in the Sabbath-school in the metantime another information will likely be made against Grogan.

RAILROAD CO

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1869.

THE Pittsburgh *Post* of Saturday, September 18, says:

"The latest Radical He about Judge Packer is to the effect that he went to Europe during the rebellion.

The same paper of Monday, September 20, says:

"He (Packer) was not in Europe during the war."

The same paper of Monday, July 19, in publishing an elaborate biographical sketch of PACKER, says:

"On his return from a trip to Europe in 1865 Mr. Packer announced his intention."

Does our neighbor mean to intimate that there was no rebellion nor war in 1865.

THE Kentucky Democrats are engaged in an excited struggle as to whether Senator M'CREERY shall be his own successor in the United States Senate or not. The other candidates are R. M. STANTON, JESSE D. BRIGHT, TURNER, GOLLADAY, CARLISLE, STEVENSON and others; but the real contest is believed to be between BRIGHT, STEVENSON and M'CREERY, with the chances in favor of a new man. One of the arguments against BRIGHT is that as he was once turned out of the Senate for disloyalty, he will hardly be admitted to a seat if elected.

THE Memphis *Avalanche* is opposing ANDREW JOHNSON'S Senatorial longings with remarkable vigor. Last week it "thanked Heaven the extent of his noxious influence was circumscribed; that his power is a myth;" yet "he comes whining before a conservative Legislature," when "he is in reality responsible for the past misgovernment of the State." As the *Avalanche* is the most extensively circulated paper in Tennessee, the appearances are that ANDREW will not have so easy a time as has been anticipated.

It is pleasant to note such an exhibition of retrenchment as this: Five hundred dollars will cover the entire expense to the Government of the trip of the Congressional Retrenchment Committee. The journeyings of this Committee have been on such a magnificent scale that the word retrenchment began to sound queerly when connected with them. It now transpires that each member of it pays his own expenses, and that the public treasury will only be drawn upon to pay the fees of officers, witnesses, &c., during the investigations at various points.

SPAIN is sending troops to Cuba in great force, considering the distance and her limited resources. In the meantime the Cubans are preparing for the stern alternative of making their island a waste, and will destroy their crops rather than have them seized for the maintenance of a vindictive and cruel enemy. The one way to settle all this, is being rapidly hastened by the determination of Spain in her purposes of subjugation and the gallant resistance of the patriots. That one way is the recognition of Cuba as a belligerent power by the United States.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL, during his recent visit to his home at Groton, Massachusetts, made careful inquiries into the pecuniary condition of his poorer townsmen, with a view to testing the condition of the majority of the people in the rural districts of the country generally. He is said to have found that they live better than they did before the war, have fewer mortgages and more money in the savings bank. And this will probably be the result of a careful investigation extended throughout the Union—the cry of the rich richer and the poor poorer, to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE water question was up before the Select Council yesterday afternoon, and, after a discussion of three hours, the ordinance providing for the purchase of the property of Messrs. COLEMAN & RAHM, at Shade's run, on the Allegheny river, as a site for the new water works, was passed by an almost unanimous vote. The land embraces one hundred and two acres, with the coal privilege in fifty-three acres additional. The ordinance was adopted with the proviso that the city be compelled to take none but black merchantable coal. The property is fully described in the report, which also contains a synopsis of the discussion thereon. The Common Council had adjourned before the adoption of the ordinance in Select, and another meeting will have to be held on the subject.

THE question is exciting some attention in Virginia, whether the Legislature soon to assemble has power to elect United States Senators. The Richmond *Enquirer* of Saturday last thinks Attorney General HOAR'S opinion on the points recently submitted to him, and under which the Legislature will assemble, ought to close the question until the admission of the State into the Union by Congress. This policy the *Enquirer* thinks will prevail, the only persons anxious for an election being the old anti-war politicians. The same paper says it is believed Gen. GRANT has expressed a wish for the election of Gen. WILLIAMS as one of the Senators, and thinks "such a preference will have its weight in Virginia, for everybody wants all the influence Gen. GRANT can give us." Disinterestedness, pure and simple!

"THE END OF THE STOWE-BYRON SCANDAL."

This is the judgment of the New York *Evening Post* in presenting the revelations of Lord LINDSEY, the material portion of which appears in this issue of the COMMERCIAL. The *Post* says "that the charge against Lord BYRON and his sister is clearly a mistake, and may be dismissed as such from the public mind, before which it ought never to have been brought." The point of the revelations of Lord LINDSEY is, that it was abusive and brutal treatment of Lady BYRON, and continued dissipation on the part of Lord BYRON, that induced the separation. This was Lady BYRON'S confidential statement to her most intimate friend a few months after the separation, and it was reaffirmed in 1818 in a letter evidently written with the greatest care and deliberation. Lady BYRON then wrote of her husband that such was his constant desire to create a sensation that he would envelope himself "by some dark and vague suspicions." This explains it all. Lady BYRON'S mind in her old age wandered off to some of these "dark and vague suspicions," and they became a mania with her. We think the "Byron mystery" can now be dismissed.

THE GERMAN ELEMENT.

Somewhat more than a year ago we briefly discussed this subject in an article entitled "Teutonism in America." And we are let slightly to touch upon the same topic again by a recent and rather emphatic reference to it, which was made at the Hermann celebration of last week.

Not many years since, if we rightly recollect, it was a very widely accepted notion among our German fellow-citizens, especially among those of recent arrival among us, that they were destined to exception from the common penalty or fate of emigrants, which is absorption into the great mass to which they join themselves. There was considerable feeling on the subject. Meetings were held, societies were formed, journals were established, articles in Reviews were written, for the purpose of showing it to be at once the duty and the destiny of Germans, to form a separate nationality in this country, and of urging them to fulfil the same. We believe that this view was regarded by a large proportion of the Germans at that time as unsound, and even chimerical.

We confess we supposed that the theory had ceased to agitate the minds of men, having gone to the limbo of forgotten vanities. It seems, however, that this is a mistake, and that among our Teutonic fellow-citizens there are still those who look forward to a time when, as a result of distinctively German efforts and influence, their nationality will occupy a dominant position in the country.

We cheerfully acknowledge the claims of this portion of our population to great respect; we are able fully to sympathize with the ambitious feeling which desires such a result, nor are we disposed to quarrel with the taste which dictated its expression. Such a view ought to be met, not with contempt, but with reasons. That it can be thus met triumphantly we have no doubt, nor are the reasons against its practicability far to seek.

The historical analogies to which the advocates of the view sometimes refer do not sustain it. The Greek colonies which carried Hellenic language and civilization to the shores of Ionia, the Mediterranean islands, and southern Italy, settled among barbarous or semi-barbarous tribes; or among people differing from themselves as the people of the East differ from those of the West. In the latter case coalescence was as impossible as between oil and water; in the former case there could be no desire of coalescence on either side, without a complete change of nature. In both cases the Greek looked down on the barbarian, regarded and treated him as a slave, where he did not pay him tribute as the stronger, and quietly proceeded to cultivate literature and art, and in Hellenic isolation to build up his own beautiful civilization. The illustration as to the present subject means nothing, in fact, and we have referred to it simply because it has been used by others.

But there is history which does illustrate the subject. In consequence of millenarian interpretations of the Old Testament prophecies, and as a result of enthusiastic preaching and denunciation, several small German colonies were, in the last century, planted in the East, chiefly in the Turkish dominion. Others for sober-minded missionary purposes were settled in southeastern Russia. Of course, it was the duty of some of these colonies, and the purpose of all of them, to remain strictly and purely German—carefully to maintain German manners and German religion, and energetically to extend the same among their unenlightened neighbors. We believe we do nobody any injustice in saying that the result has generally been a lamentable failure. We have not space for details. One fact is significant. In a small German settlement near the Black Sea—formed somewhat earlier than those just mentioned—the language, a few years ago, had become so corrupt that a wandering philologist brought home a portion of their vocabulary, as a specimen of an unknown tongue, but which was soon recognized by JACOB GRIMM as fragments of his native language.

When look at the history of German emigration to this country, especially to our own State. In some important respects there could not well be a more worthy, or valuable population than the Germans of Pennsylvania, who from the earliest time settled in, and now own and cultivate its central and eastern valleys. The dominant English population owe them much, in improved practical farming and stock-raising. But neither intellectually nor morally have they ever arisen above the standard which, as peasants, they brought with them from Germany, except as they have been influenced from without. Even at the close of the revolutionary war, their language had become deplorably corrupt, by a horrible amalgamation with English, as attested by Dr. SCHOEFF, whose "Tour" through the State in 1783 we possess. While, on the other hand, they have contributed to our popular speech only two words, words not suggestive of lofty, or spiritual ideas. From this population, however, have proceeded a fair proportion of our most useful and eminent men in almost every department of activity. But, we believe, these men have all become essentially English, or rather Anglo-American. They made our language their own; and adopted our modes of thought and action; still retaining, nevertheless, certain elements of their native character which we should not have wished away.

In more recent times, besides the ordinary tide of the uneducated, we have reason to congratulate ourselves that many Germans of wide culture and scholarship have come among us. A considerable number of this class already occupy high positions in various spheres of labor; while others of them need only to be better known to attain similar distinction. Upon all these a heavy responsibility rests. They have enjoyed opportunities which have been within reach of comparatively few native Americans. They come from amidst a hoary civilization—the outcome of many centuries of experiment and of the conflicts of thought and opinion. But let them recollect that they have come among a people full of practical sagacity and earnest purpose as well as of fiery energy. Nor do we fail to take note when we look over the water lines of independent societies to which we have referred, discontent, agitation, and desire of change indicate still the absence of perfection. Our work then is not merely to adopt or to imitate. No! A grand social problem is appointed us to solve. The intellectually accomplished foreigners among us, can help us in this task in several ways. But that they may do so, they must condescend to learn as well as aspire to teach. This ought to be no hard thing for them to do, for as QUINTILIAN finely says of his scholar,—"Gladly would he learne and gladly teache."

But, in fact, the wishes, or the hopes, of those who look forward to a predominance of any foreign nationality in the future population of this country, are so unwarranted by either experience, or common sense, that this slight discussion of the subject will seem to many of our readers an idle beating of the air. The annals of the world afford no example of any such political or social phenomenon as the subject of this dream. A nationality cannot be destroyed, or much changed from without, as the instance of Poland shows. The legal maxim is applicable here—possession is nine-tenths of the law. In our future, as in our past, the people on the ground, with their settled institutions, resting on long traditions and fixed modes of thought, will inevitably remain in the ascendent. Multitudes worthy and unworthy from many lands will continue to carry to us their wealth, their muscle, their intelligence, and their skill in various crafts. They will also bring with them their peculiar ways of thinking and their traditions. Fusion will be the result—but in the product Americanism will necessarily be the outcome, and no analyst may be able to detect one element more clearly than another. Still, the various elements will be effectively present, and we are quite ready to admit that the number she sends us and the character and knowledge of many of them, authorize us to believe that Germany will be represented in no feeble or insignificant sense.

The Expected Revolution in Telegraphing.

We have referred in the COMMERCIAL to the new invention in telegraphing, hinted at by the Eastern press, which is expected to effect a complete revolution in the system. It will be pressed upon Congress at its next session as the basis of a government postal-telegraph system. Rapidity and cheapness are the great recommendations of the new invention. The patentee claims the power to transmit messages ten times as rapid as an expert penman can write, and to do as much business over one wire as can be done over ten worked by the Morse system of transmission. The rates of charges contemplated by the patentees of this new system are one cent per word for all distances, the cheapness of which could not fail to draw from the mails all business correspondence, as well as much of a private character that cannot afford to wait the comparatively slow postal transmission. We shall await further developments with interest. One thing is certain, the people want cheap telegraphing and certain and rapid transmission, which can never be secured so long as the business is controlled by private corporations, with existing facilities.

POLITICAL affairs in Cincinnati are pretty much mixed. The scorched Republicans and the Democrats united on a county ticket, otherwise People's, in opposition to the regular Republican nominations. Frederick Hassaurek, the editor of the *Volksblatt*, a Republican politican of note, supports the new movement on the ground that it is in the interest of reform in politics. The principal idea of the new party is to replace the enormous fees of county officials with reasonable salaries, and let the surplus go into the Treasury. Not a bad notion certainly; but still it was the leading resolution in the Republican Convention in Cincinnati. Any how, no matter by what party advanced, it "would pay" in Allegheny county.

It is refreshing to know that some of the whisky speculators have been badly bitten. Rumors were set afloat that there was a prospect of Congress increasing the tax at the coming session; and on the strength of this whisky men at the West have been buying largely with a view of holding for a rise. Members of the Committee of Ways and Means, however, report that after investigation through the country on the whisky question, the Committee is inclined rather to recommend the reduction of the tax than its increase, believing, a still greater reduction would bring in a larger revenue. The whisky speculators who bought for a rise, are probably out in the cold.

THE President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company in a circular to its stockholders says the earnings of the road since its opening have been.

From May 10 to May 31	$391,420 12
From June 1 to June 30	796,992 29
From July 1 to July 31	625,559 96

Notwithstanding the reduction of the passenger rates the earnings for August will stand at about the same rate as the earnings for July. How a still further reduction would affect the road, President Ames does not say, but we trust he will take the matter into his consideration.

STOWE-BYRON SCANDAL.

New and Conclusive Testimony--End of the Matter.

What Lady Byron Confided to Her Most Intimate Friend Immediately After the Separation—Letters Written by Lady Byron in 1818—Mrs. Stowe's Cause Not the Cause Assigned by Lady Byron.

Lord Lindsay, an English nobleman, has written a letter in regard to the Byron scandal, which appears in the London *Times*, of the 7th instant. The letter of Lord Lindsay, is designed to supply the deficiency in the communication of the Solicitors of Lady Byron, which it will be recollected, while it discredited, failed to meet Mrs. Stowe's "True Story," by a prompt and specific denial of its truthfulness. Lord Lindsay says that in consequence of this omission by the Solicitors, the allegations of Mrs. Stowe "remain open to a scandal loving world to credit the calumny." He therefore proposes to supply the deficiency by proving that what is now stated on Lady Byron's supposed authority by Mrs. Stowe, is at variance in all respects with what she (Lady Byron) stated immediately after the separation, when everything was fresh in her memory in relation to the time during which, according to Mrs. Beecher Stowe, she believed that Byron and his sister were living together in guilt.

THE NEW EVIDENCE.

The testimony brought forward by Lord Lindsay is of a valuable historical character, but its negative rather than positive. It consists of extracts from the private family memoirs of Lady Anne Barnard, who died in 1825. Lady Anne was an eminent woman in her generation—was the intimate friend of Lady Byron from infancy, and is remembered in the literary world as the authoress of "Auld Robin Gray." The new evidence is chiefly valuable as containing a letter from Lady Byron, written in 1818, and conversations between her ladyship and Lady Barnard in 1816 all this passing between friends from infancy —in which nothing is said in support of the "True Story," but on the contrary other causes of the separation set forth. This supports the idea of Lady Byron's insanity in her later years on this one point of Byron's incest, for here we have her, in 1816, immediately after her separation, confiding the causes to her most intimate friend, and two years later deliberately placing these reasons in writing, and committing them to her friend with the same injunction of secrecy that was placed upon Mrs. Stowe.

WHAT LADY BYRON CONFIDED TO LADY BARNARD.

This was in 1816, immediately after the separation of Lord and Lady Byron. The whole tenor of it is that the dissipation and brutality of Byron led to the differences and separation between the two. Here is a single instance confided by Lady Byron to Lady Anne, which will serve to show the extent of the poet's brutality, but still—bad as it is—it is not incest:

"One night, coming home from one of his lawless parties, he saw me so indignantly collected, and bearing all with such a determined calmness, that a rash or remorse seemed to come over him; he called himself a monster, and threw himself in agony at my feet. 'I could not—no—I could not forgive him such injuries. He had lost me forever.' Astonished at the return of virtue, my tears, I believe, flowed over his face, and I said, 'Byron, all is forgotten; never, never shall you hear of it more!' He started up, and, folding his arms while he looked at me, burst into a laugh ter. 'What do you mean?' said I. 'Only a pallooon ical experiment, that's all,' said he; 'I only wished to ascertain the value of your resolutions.'"

WHAT LADY BYRON CONFIDED IN 1818 TO HER MOST INTIMATE FRIEND.

The correspondence between Lady Byron and Lady Anne was of the most intimate character, but the letters were all destroyed at the request of the former. But one letter the latter determined to preserve, so she incorporated it in her private diary. Here it is:

LADY BYRON'S LETTER, WRITTEN IN 1818.

"'I am a very incompetent judge of the impression which the last canto of Childe Harold may produce on the minds of indifferent readers. It contains the usual trace of a conscience restlessly awake, though his object has been too long to aggravate its burden, as if it could be thus oppressed into eternal stupor. I will hope, as you do, that it survives for his ultimate good. It was the acuteness of his remorse, impenitent in its character, which so long seemed to demand from my compassion to spare every semblance of reproach, every look of grief, which might have said to his conscience, 'You have made me very wretched.' I am decidedly of opinion that he is responsible. He has wished to be thought partially deranged, or on the brink of it, to perplex observers and prevent them from tracing effects to their real causes through all the intricacies of his conduct.

"'I was, as I told you, at one time the dupe of his acted insanity, and clung to the forlorn delusions in regard to the motives that concerned me personally till the whole system was laid bare. He is the absolute monarch of words, and uses them, as Bonaparte did lives, for conquest, without more regard to their intrinsic value, considering them only as ciphers which must derive all their import from the situation in which he places them and the ends to which he adapts them with such consummate skill. Why, then, you will say, does he not employ them to give a better color to his own character? Because he is too good an actor to over-act, or to assume a moral garb which it would be easy to strip off. In regard to his poetry egotism is the vital principle of his impulse, in the shield as well as the sword, to kindle on any subject with which his own character and interests are not identified; but by the introduction of fictitious incidents, by change of scene or time, he has enveloped his poetical disclosures in a system impenetrable except to a very few, and *his constant desire of creating a sensation makes him not averse to the object of wonder and curiosity, even though accompanied by some dark and vague suspicions.*

"'Nothing has contributed more to the misunderstanding of his real character than the lonely grandeur in which he shuns it, and his affection of being above mankind, when he exists almost in their voice. The romance of his sentiments is another feature of this mask of state. I know no one more habitually destitute of them in the daily and hourly course of his pursuits, and to which he can work up his fancy chiefly by compilation. I had hoped as one of the best of brothers, the most generous of friends, and I thought such feelings only required to be warmed and cherished into more truthful love benevolence. Though these opinions are eradicated, and could never return but with the decay of my memory, you will not wonder if there are still moments when the association of feelings which arose from them revisits and saddens my thoughts.

"'But I have not thanked you, dearest Lady Anne, for your kindness In regard to a principal object—that of rectifying false impressions. I trust you understand my wishes, which never were to injure Lord Byron in any way; for though he would not suffer me to remain his wife, he cannot prevent me from continuing his friend; and if I was from motives misunderstood as such that I silenced the accusations by which my own conduct might have been more justly justified. It is not necessary to speak ill of his heart in general; it is sufficient that to me it was hard and impenetrable—that my own must have been broken before his could have been touched. I rather present this as my misfortune than as his guilt; but surely that misfortune is not to be made my crime. Such are my feelings; you will judge how to act.

"'His allusions to me in Childe Harold are cruel and cold, but with such a semblance as to make me appear so, and attract all sympathy to himself. It is said in this poem that hatred of him will be taught as a lesson to his child. I might appear to all who have ever heard me speak of him, and still more to my own heart, to witness that there has been no moment when I have remembered injury otherwise than affectionately and sorrowfully. It is not my duty to give way to hopeless and wholly unrequited affection; but, so long as I live my chief struggle will probably be not to remember him too kindly. I do not seek the sympathy of the world, but I wish to be known by those whose opinion is valuable and whose kindness is dear to me. Among such, my dear Lady Anne, you will ever be remembered by your truly affectionate

"'A. BYRON.'"

A PARIS letter says: "The Emperor is getting on—nearly got well this time again, of one of those ugly attacks under the next worst recorded of which he came so near to succumbing in 1864. What definitely his chief active malady is, cannot be assuredly asserted by your reporter. His primary disease, inevitably fatal in the long run, is of course chronological. He was born in April 1808—can't recover from *that. Item.*—Has chronic rheumatism, with sciatic and intestinal variations; hath furthermore general and well-nigh universal hydraulic troubles—if I may so express myself, and I think I may, seeing that all the medical men don't hesitate in that regard. The Rads say he has the stone; more moderate Liberals attribute gravel; political indifferents and conservative gossips hold to hemorroids, diabetes, Bright's disease." It is needful how difficult it is to get a name for the Emperor's complaint. The reluctance to call it by the right name and says that it was deposited there while he was sowing his wild oats, is remarkable. But we are getting to understand what it is, and the name don't matter much. Probable the Emperor wishes he had not sown so many wild oats. *Mem.*—Young men should take warning from the unhappy condition of the Emperor. The correspondent quoted from proceeds as follows:

What is certain is that the Emperor has been too ill for some weeks now to ride or take a drive; that the Empress and the boy who *seated* to be sent off to Corsica for the centenary of the first Napoleon, were almost afraid to go, and kept in constant telegraphic communication with the chief. Should they might know at any moment whether and when they must hasten back. That in Corsica, in the native parts of the Empire, the intended programme of the centenary celebration was very much cut down; that the contemplated and desired voyage of the Empress to Turkey, Suez Canal opening, and the like festivities is not likely now to be undertaken, is sure not to be carried out in full: that the thinking part of the millions of French people are getting to think gravely and feel something ashamed of their strange and dangerous, and, as compared with any other civilized people, peculiarly humiliating position, dependent as it is upon the necessary incurable transitory condition of the intestines and adjacent parts of one imperial individual. It works.

THE arrangements for the comfort of foreign prelates invited to Rome during the Ecumenical, *La Liberte* thinks, are not quite up to the occasion, and remarks that henceforth Scottish hospitality will cease to be proverbial, and will give place to Papal hospitality. The following are the "arrangements" as guaranteed by *La Liberte* to be correct:

The Bishops are to receive a daily allowance for expenses (*frais de voiture*), ranging from ten to fifteen francs, say two to three dollars gold, according to their rank. Besides which carriages will be provided, at the expense of the Pontifical Treasury, to take the Prelates to the sessions of the Council and to the ceremonies they may be required to attend and to bring them back.

This does not seem to be a shabby provision by any means. Three dollars per day in gold and the free use of carriages, include a great deal of substantial comfort in Rome, especially for a venerable ecclesiastic. Young America would hardly find it up to the mark.

The recent mine explosion at Plauen, Saxony, excels in its aggregate of disasters the Avondale horror. At Plauen 276 lives were lost, and there remain 206 widows and 439 children. The work at the Avondale mines has been resumed, but across the darkened memories of widows and orphans, the name of Avondale will long cast a lurid light. A late correspondent writes of one woman at Avondale, who looking from her cottage door, beheld the awful doom to which that fire consigned the husband of her heart, her three sons, three brothers and a father. Eight strong men, for any one of whom she would have gladly risked her own life, were lost to her forever.

REGISTER! REGISTER!

Don't Risk Losing Your Vote.

The Assessors of the several districts of the county have completed their lists of the registered voters, and are now engaged in adding such names as may be reported to them. These additions can be made until ten days before the election—or up till the second day of October. After that date, no additions can be made. In the meantime, a full and correct copy of the registry, in each district, will be made by the Commissioners, and furnished to the respective election boards. No man will be permitted to vote, whose name is not on the list, unless he shall furnish proof of his right to do so. The proof required, is the affidavit of a qualified voter, setting forth that the applicant is a *bona fide* resident, and entitled to vote; and a similar affidavit on the part of the applicant himself, which shall be preserved, and enclosed with the list of voters.

While the neglect to register does not necessarily deprive a man of his vote, yet there is great danger that it may prevent his voting. When a voter, whose name is not on the list, comes to the polls, he will be immediately challenged, and he may not be able to name a friend who can vouch for him—as the oath requires definite and satisfactory knowledge on the subject. Then he may come so late that the election board cannot attend to the matter; or he may come at a time when the polls are crowded, and not wishing to take the time and trouble necessary to establish his right, may decline to vote. Contingencies may and doubtless will arise to prevent many from voting whose names are not on the registry, and the only safe way is for each voter to see that his name and residence are correctly given on the roll. The lists should also be examined for another purpose—the detection of those who, although not entitled to vote, have had their names registered. A citizen may challenge any man named on the list, if he has reason to believe he is not a legal voter, and compel him to furnish proof of the right of suffrage, as now required by law. The members of vigilance committees should attend to such cases, and note the names of all who are improperly registered, with a view to challenging them at the polls.

It is scarcely necessary to add that a registry is the same as an assessment under the old law, and that the Assessor of the district is the person to whom application should be made.

MILITARY eye-witnesses of the autumn evolutions of the North German army speak with wonder of the improvements since the war of 1866. If their descriptions are faithful, the force at the command of Prussia is prodigious. The conventions which Prussia has with Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Baden enable her in time of war to summon a disciplined host of 1,212,000—the largest force in Europe after Russia. The display is witnessed with uneasiness by some of the European States, for the camps in East Prussia are regarded as the counterpart of Chalons. What can Denmark do with a power like this?

GERMAN

ARNICA OINTMENT,

Is a Never failing Remedy for

Rheumatism, Sprains,
Pains, Burns,
Pain in the Back,
Stiffness of the Limbs,
Weakness of the Joints,
Swelli gs, Sore Throat,
Bruises, Wounds Cuts,
Old Sores, Frosted Feet,
Neuralgia, &c.,

SOLD AT

RANKIN'S DRUG STORE,

44 SIXTH STREET, above Penn,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DR. SARGENT'S

LIVER PILLS,

Are You Bilious?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Dyspeptic?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Troubled with Headache?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Habitually Costive?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Troubled with Liver Complaint?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Have You Jaundice?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
Are You Suffering from General Debility?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS?
Would You Give Tone to the Digestive Organs?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.

For All Diseases of the Stomach or Liver DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS ARE UNSURPASSED.

DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS can be had at any Druggists.

PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOX.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE STATE FAIR.

The coming Exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, will be held at

HARRISBURG,

On TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, September 28, 29 and 30, and FRIDAY, October 1st, 1869. The premium entries already made and the unusual capacity and beauty of the Grounds, give promise of the Finest Exhibition ever held in this State. All entries of Farming Implements or Products, Cattle, Sheep and Machinery are free.

For information apply to

D. W. SEILER, Secretary.

THE HENDERSON

PROCESS,

FOR PRODUCING

IRON AND STEEL

OF

Great Strength and Cheapness.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

PLAYER & HENDERSON,

NO. 30 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

T. D. TWAITS & CO.'S

BALTIMORE

OYSTERS.

Wholesale and Retail Buyers

Will find it to their advantage to give these Oysters a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

F. G. Craighead,

AGENT,

211 LIBERTY STREET.

Boulevard and Concrete

PAVEMENTS,

FOR

STREETS, DRIVES,
FLOORS, DEPOTS,
GARDENS, COURTS,
CELLARS,
WASHSTANDS,
GARDEN AND
LAWN WALKS.

The undersigned, having a long and successful experience in laying Concrete and Boulevard Pavements, are prepared to do the above work in the very best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

Orders left at No. 313 LIBERTY STREET will receive prompt attention.

COLVIN & MORRIS.

Potato Plow or Digger.

SHIPMENT JUST RECEIVED.

Over One Hundred Sold by us this Season

WARRANTED SATISFACTORY.

W. W. KNOX,

137 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

STONE PIPE,

CHIMNEY TOPS, &c.

We have now on hand Fifteen (15) Thousand Feet of STONE DRAIN PIPE, of different sizes. Also, a large selection of CHIMNEY TOPS, of various styles, which we will sell cheap.

PLUMBING and GAS FITTING done at moderate rates. Persons requiring anything in our line, will find it to their interest to give us a call.

BAILIFF, BROWN & CARSON,

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS

55 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

WHEAT.

A Few Thousand Bushels

PRIME OLD RED WINTER WHEAT, wanted by

D. WALLACE,

333 LIBERTY STREET.

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,

Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.

Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS.

Carr,

McCandless

& Company,

94 WOOD STREET,

Offer to the Trade a Choice New Stock, selected with care, at the Lowest Eastern Prices.

DRESS GOODS.

PLAID POPLINS,
FRENCH MERINOS,
ENGLISH MERINOS,
ALPACCAS,
NEW DELAINES,
NEW ARMURES,
NEW GINGHAMS,
NEW REPS.

DOMESTICS.

CHECKS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
TICKS, PRINTS,
PLAID FLANNELS,
PLAIN FLANNELS,
ROB ROY FLANNELS,
WATER-PROOF,

BROWN AND BLEACHED MUSLINS, &C.

Blankets and Shawls

IN GREAT VARIETY.

A FULL STOCK OF

NOTIONS

AND

SMALL WARES GENERALLY

Close Buyers are respectfully invited to call and examine.

New Fall Goods,

JUST OPENED.

DARK PRINTS,

VERY CHOICE STYLES.

WIDE DARK CHINTZES,

At 25 Cents Per Yard.

Black Alpacas and Alpaca Poplins.

Black Mohair Lustres,
Irish, French and American Poplins.
Black and Colored Empress Cloths and Reps.

Black and Fancy Dress Silks,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Black, Brown and Mixed Water-Proof Cloth.

English Water-Proof Cloth, at $2 00 per yard, a very superior article.

White, Red and Gray Flannels,

FULLERTON BARRED FLANNELS,

Worth 10 cents per yard more to the wearer than any other Flannel in the market.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

James Caldwell,

120 FEDERAL ST.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

NEW GOODS

AT

Macrum & Carlisle's,

27 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Embroideries and Laces,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Hats and Bonnets,
"Glove Fitting" and French Corsets,
New Styles of Bradley Skirts,
Parasols, all the new styles,
Sun and Rain Umbrellas,
Hosiery, the best English makes,
Agents for "Harris' Seamless Kids,"
Spring and Summer Underwear.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

PATENT SHAPE BEMIS COLLARS,

LOCKWOOD'S "IRVING,"
"WEST END," "ELITE," &c., in White and Fancy,
"DICKENS," "DERBY," and other styles.

Dealers supplied with all the above at Manufacturers' Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

27 FIFTH AVENUE.

EVERYBODY SAYS THAT

MARVIN'S SUPERIOR

Oyster Crackers,

Water Crackers,

AND

CRACKER MEAL,

ARE THE BEST MADE NOW-A-DAYS.

BAKERY,

No. 91 Liberty Street.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THEM.

IMPROVED

Buckeye Cider Mill.

BE SURE YOU SEE

Warder, Mitchell & Co. Cast in the Frame. All others are Imitations.

W. W. KNOX,

137 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURER'S AGENT.

OPENING.

MISS L. M. TAYLOR,

OPENS FALL BONNETS AND ROUND HATS,

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

44 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

DRY GOODS.

1869 FOR THE 1869

Fall Trade.

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS.

T. F. PHILLIPS

87

Market Street,

HAS JUST OPENED A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS

FOR THE

FALL TRADE

EMBRACING A FULL LINE OF

Black Alpacas,
Poplin Alpacas,
Poplins, Silks,

AND

SHAWLS

CHINTZES,

CALICOS, MUSLINS,

AND A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Flannels

VERY CHEAP.

OUR LINE OF ALPACAS AND POPLIN ALPACAS IS THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

THE CHELTENHAM

Water-Proof

SUIT,

A New Article, of which I am making

A SPECIALTY.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The Firm of BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by GEO. W. BOLLMAN and RALPH BAGALEY, who are duly authorized to collect all accounts due the late firm, and claims against the firm.

GEORGE W. BOLLMAN,
JOHN BOYD,
RALPH BAGALEY,
WM. CAMPBELL, JR.

Pittsburgh, August 21, 1869.

IN RETIRING FROM THE FOUNDRY business I cheerfully recommend my late partners to the further patronage of the public.

R. H. SAMUELS,
WM. CAMPBELL, JR.

PHŒNIX ROLL FOUNDRY.

Bollman & Bagaley,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SUPERIOR CHILL ROLLS,

SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,

Cor. Liberty and Twenty-fourth Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

DRUGGISTS.

EXTRACT LOGWOOD,

BLUE VITRIOL,

Alum, Copperas

SAL SODA, SODA ASH,

Silver Sand, Chalk Whiting,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT THE "OLD STAND,"

COR. FEDERAL AND LACOCK STREETS,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

W. J. SNODGRASS,

Successor to R. M. & W. J. Snodgrass.

SODA ASH, PUMICE STONE,

Bi Carb Soda, Sal Soda,
Lime Vitriol, Epsom Salts,
Bath Brick,
Venitian Red, "English,"
Rochelle Ochre,
French Zinc, dry and in oil.

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

George A. Kelly,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

Corner Wood st. and Second avenue.

M'SHERRY GRAIN DRILL

Farmers consult your best interest and use a Drill, and buy none but the M'Sherry, for it is the best.

W. W. KNOX,

137 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

GEO. B MILTENBERGER,

SOLE AGENT FOR

KEDSIE'S RELIABLE

WATER FILTER,

No. 236 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAUTION.

We call attention of consumers to the practice of Adulterating Lard Oil by mixing with it Cotton Seed Oil, Rosin Oil and other inferior Oils.

Our Lard Oil Warranted Pure.

Any person altering our Brand or copying our Trade Mark will be proceeded against according to law.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE,

CINCINNATI.

HOLLAND BULBS—WE HAVE JUST received a splendid assortment of Selected Bulbs, which we offer at Eastern Prices. Also, a large and complete assortment of Hyacinth Glasses.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

FLORISTS,

112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

CARPETS.

NEW OFFERING

OF

CARPETS

FOR FALL SEASON OF

1869.

OLIVER

McCLINTOCK

& COMPANY,

Have Just Received from England, by Direct Importation per Steamers RUSSIA, CHINA and MANHATTAN, the most Beautiful Designs in

TAPESTRY AND BODY

BRUSSELS,

EVER OPENED IN THIS MARKET.

DRUGGETS

AND

FELTS,

IN ALL WIDTHS.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED IN ALL QUALITIES OF

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS, &c.

Oliver

McClintock

& Company,

No. 23 FIFTH AVENUE.

New Fall Stock

OF

CARPETS,

The First in Market and the Cheapest.

CHOICE PATTERNS TWO-PLY AND THREE-PLY

Cheap Ingrain Carpets.

THE FINEST LINE OF

BODY BRUSSELS

Ever Offered in Pittsburgh.

SAVE TIME AND MONEY

BY BUYING FROM

McFARLAND & COLLINS

71 AND 73 FIFTH AVENUE,

SECOND FLOOR.

NEW CARPETS.

FRESH IMPORTATION,

Purchased by our Mr. H. McCallum from Manufacturers in Europe.

Velvets, Brussels,

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, &c

The Finest Assortment ever offered in Pittsburgh.

ALSO, A FINE STOCK OF

Three-Plies, Ingrains,

AND

COMMON CARPETS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WELL-SEASONED

OIL CLOTHS.

McCallum Bros.

51 FIFTH AVENUE.

WALL PAPER.

ELEGANT

Paper Hangings

Stamped Gold,
Greek Panels,
Plain Tints,
Ceilings,
Oil Cloth and

Pressed Velvets,
Leather Finished,
Enameled Tints,
Cheap Papers,
Paper Curtains,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT

W. P. MARSHALL'S

NEW WALL PAPER STORE,

191 LIBERTY STREET.

CANNED FRUITS

AND

VEGETABLES.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN CITY OF

Canned Fruits and Vegetables.

OVER

The Daily Commercial.

PERSONAL.

A correspondent of the London *Times* denies that "Manfred" was the creation of Byron's remorse. "Till now," he says, "it has never been doubted that the poet's conception of 'Manfred' was derived from an antecedently issued romance entitled 'The Three Brothers.' It was published, I believe, by the notorious Stockdale, of Piccadilly. The correspondence of incident, sentiment, etc., between the two romance and dramatic poem is most remarkable. Indeed, the very name 'Manfred' was borrowed from the pioneer."

The Boston *Traveller* says that a letter from Hon. Isaac Livermore, who is Mr. Burlingame's father-in-law, and is with him in Europe, says that while the announcements were being made that the Chinese government were about to repudiate the treaty, Mr. Burlingame received flattering commendations from the government, fully indorsing him. The letter also confirms the report that they had requested him to open negotiations with the government of Peru for the protection of Chinese immigrants. This answers the quibbling demand of the London papers for the date of Mr. Burlingame's assuring dispatches from Pekin.

Hon. F. A. Talmadge, whose death was announced by telegraph on Saturday, died at the old family homestead in Litchfield, Conn., where he was born in 1789. Mr. Talmadge was almost inseparably connected with the social and political history of New York for more than half a century. He was educated in Yale College, and graduated from that institution with distinction. He came to New York city in 1810. He was Recorder at the time of the Forest-Macready riots in 1849; read the riot act to the mob and gave the order to the order to fire. He was held responsible by Rynders and Miller, Walsh for the firing; but this enhanced his popularity, and he was re-elected Recorder and subsequently to Congress. He was a Whig in politics, and a warm personal friend of Henry Clay.

The New York *Herald* correspondent, accompanying the Presidential party, has this incident as occurring at the Union Inn, four miles from Pittsburgh, on the Washington pike: "The carriages stopped at the Union Inn to water the horses. When the landlord, a man of considerable muscular development and good face, discovered that the President had passed, he remarked: 'Well, I saw that carriage and in it somebody that looked like the President. My old woman said that was the President, but I didn't believe her. Now, that's too bad; I've been waiting since daylight looking out for him.' The landlord was evidently distressed. To relieve his disappointment he was introduced to Mrs. Grant. His manner now changed. He sang out vociferously to his wife, whom he addressed as mother, probably in allusion to her virgin regulation of her household, husband included. "Well, mother, here's Mrs. Grant, that's almost as good as the President. Come out and see Mrs. Grant." The maternal head of the family, who had hitherto from the kitchen window been but a spectator of the scene, rushed out with a large dish of peaches, which had evidently been prepared for the occasion, and emptied the peaches into the carriage. Jesse, whom the excited landlord addressed as 'young General,' was invited into the hotel, and soon returned with an abundant supply of country confectionery which had been urged upon him. The landlord opened a protracted and boisterous conversation, all done in the fulness of his heart, but the necessity of moving for ward compelled him to abridge his remarks before he was half through."

Ex-Governor Seymour delivered, on Thursday, the annual address at the Fair of the Herkimer County (New York) Agricultural Society. Its main object was to present the superior attractions of country life over the great cities; and in closing Mr. Seymour said that he found that the days have come when he must seek enjoyment elsewhere than in the active pursuits of life, and that that enjoyment can be found by him only in the country.

The story about Charlotte Cushman being in a dying condition is nonsense. She expects to appear on the English stage soon.

Last Thursday a jumping match came off at Dorchester, Mass., in which a young girl named Kate Murphy defeated the noted jumper Michael Flynn. The man won the first leap, and made 10 feet 6½ inches. It was Katie's turn next, and she came to the scratch very unconcernedly, and apparently with great ease made a leap of 10 feet 8 inches. Time was again called, when Flynn made another leap of 10 feet and 9 inches, and won the heat, as Katie jumped again right into her old tracks, making only 10 feet and 8 inches. After a few moments' delay, the t. ird and last jump was called. Flynn came to the scratch well braced, and made the leap, clearing only 10 feet 9 inches. There was a moment of suspense, and anxiety was mirrored in every face save Katie's, she seemed perfectly calm, and not the least excited. Nimbly she walked up to the line, and with much gracefulness took her position amid a most profound silence. Scanning carefully the ground, she suddenly bounded off like a young fawn, making the extraordinary leap of 11 feet 2½ inches.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROCLAMATION.

City of Pittsburgh, ss.

I, JARED M. BRUSH, Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh, do issue this my proclamation, that on the ENSUING TUESDAY OCTOBER, A. D. 1869, being the 12th day of the month, the freemen of said city qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of this commonwealth, will meet at their several places of holding elections in said respective wards and elect by ballot the following members of Select and Common Councils:

The Electors of the First ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and three members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Second ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and four members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Third ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the public school house on Wylie street, and elect one member of Select Council and three members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Fourth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and three members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Fifth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and three members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Sixth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House on Ann street in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and four members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Seventh ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and three members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Eighth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the house of Henry Wilson, corner of Franklin and Fulton streets, in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and three members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Ninth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and three members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Tenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Lamb Tavern, corner of Penn and Mechanic streets, and elect one member of Select Council, and two members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Eleventh ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and three members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Twelfth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and five members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Thirteenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Fourteenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and four members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Fifteenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and four members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Sixteenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Wigwam, corner of Main and Pearl streets, in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Seventeenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and three members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Eighteenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Nineteenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Hollow School House on Mill street, in the said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Twentieth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the house of George Rahauser, Esq. in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council, d two members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Twenty-first ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Wigwam, corner of Spring street and Puckety road, in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Twenty-second ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Irwin School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

The Electors of the Twenty-third ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at Hazlewood School House in said ward, and elect one member of Select Council and two members of Common Council.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and annexed the seal of the said city of Pittsburgh, this sixteenth day of September, A. D., 1869.

JARED M. BRUSH,
Mayor.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, }
Pittsburgh, September 21, 1869. }

NOTICE TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS
Will be received at this office for Rebuilding Try street Sewer, until FRIDAY, October 1st, 1869, at 3 P. M. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, }
Pittsburgh, September 16, 1869. }

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING

Fortieth from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, September 27th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

Cutting Boxes, Cutting Boxes.

DEALERS AND FARMERS

Should examine our assortment of CUTTERS, which is the most complete in the West. Remember,

"THE SINCLAIR CUTTER"

IS THE BEST MADE AND MOST EFFECTIVE MACHINE AND THE ONLY ONE TO BUY.

W. W. KNOX,

SINCLAIR & CO.'S AGENT FOR THE WEST.

137 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Hoeveler, Kreuzkamp & Co.

(Successors to A. Hoeveler & Co.,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

GLUE, CURLED HAIR, BRISTLES, BONE DUST, NEATSFOOT OIL, &C.

DEALERS IN

Plasterers' Hair, Tampico, Hog Hair, BONES AND HORNS,

No. 2 Sixth Avenue.

THE ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The Superior Quality imparted to Good Iron, the great Improvement in Inferior Iron and the Reduced Cost, commend it to all Manufacturers of Iron.

JAMES P. SPEER,

ATTORNEY FOR THE TRUSTEES.

Office, 96½ FOURTH AVENUE.

AUCTION SALES.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, TWELFTH WARD.

On Monday, September 27th, at 3 O'Clock,

Will be sold by auction, on the premises, the property No. 285 Penn street. The lot fronts 21 feet on Penn street, extending back 100 feet to Mulberry alley. On Penn street there is a good two-story brick building, 24 by 38, containing Store and Dwelling House, with gas fixtures. On Mulberry alley there is a dwelling house of 5 rooms, with good high cellar walls. This property is situated in a good business locality, and as an investment is worthy of special attention. Terms at sale.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF BECKHAM & LONG'S Agricultural and Farming IMPLEMENTS.

Tuesday Morning, Sept. 21, at 10 O'clk

At the old stand of Beckham & Long, No. 127 Liberty street, will commence the Great Auction Sale of an immense stock of the most desirable and latest improved implements, &c., &c., by order of C. Russell and C. Animan Assignees. The following articles are included, viz: The celebrated Champion Mowers, Quaker Mowers, Sugar Mills, Dog Powers for Churning, Corn Shellers, Sulkey Corn Plows, Clover Hullers, Shovels, Spades, Hay and Manure Forks, Garden Rakes, Potato Hooks, Hand Saws, Pruning Saws and Chisels, Sheep Shears, Sausage Stuffers and Cutters, Horse and Shoe Brushes, O'Kes, Pen and Pocket Cutlery, Pruning Knives, Clothes Wringers, Washing Machines, Garden Seeds, &c. He was a Whig in politics, and a warm personal friend of Henry Clay.

As this entire large stock must be positively and immediately closed out, the sale will be worthy the prompt attention of dealers and others.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,

CORNER OF

Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Will, on every Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of

Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,

And everything appertaining to the Horse.

Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all stock left for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

Important Sale of Machinery.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

Machinery, Tools and Fixtures

OF THE LATE

SPENCER REPEATING RIFLE CO.,

Sufficient for the manufacture of 200 Guns per day, will be sold at Public Sale, at the ARMORY of the Company, in CHICKERING'S BUILDING, BOSTON,

ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th.

This Machinery is of the best quality and make, and consists in part of 160 Milling Machines, including a proportion of Index Milling Machines, 50 Engine Lathes, 30 Hand Lathes, 15 screw Machines, Brown & Sharpe, a large number of Drill Presses, Power Press, Drops, Trip Hammers, Barrel Machinery of all kinds, Main Shafting, Pulleys, &c., comprising over 5000 lbs. all variable; about 1,000 feet of 2½ inch Main Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys. 160 Horse Engine, two Boilers.

Catalogues will be ready the 10th of September, and sent by mail on application to

JOHN H WELLS, Agent
Spencer Rifle Co., or
SAMUEL HATCH & CO., Auctioneers, Boston.

Who Wants a Home?

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Inducements offered to the purchaser, such as are met with only once in a Lifetime.

The undersigned offers for sale 180 Acres of Land, being the front part of his Plantation of 414 Acres, lying immediately below and adjoining the town of Guyandotte, Cabell county, West Virginia. 125 acres of which is the very best quality of Ohio River Bottom, entirely above overflow and in an excellent state of cultivation. The State Normal School, now in every building condition, is two miles below on the Ohio river, and of easy access by a good turnpike.

On the premises are 1 good Orchard, an Inexhaustable Quarry of Fine Building Stone, immediately on the bank of the Ohio River, a spring of Excellent Never Failing Water a good frame Dwelling House, containing 10 rooms, Completely Finished, besides Kitchen and Cellar, a good Well and Cistern, also Smoke-house, Corn Crib and other Outbuildings.

The Dwelling House stands within about 125 yards of the foot of the Wire Suspension Bridge, Guyandotte River, and about 50 yards from the Ohio River bank, on an elevation of 30 feet above the highest tide of water. The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, now in process of construction, which is to meet the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad, at the Kentucky State line, 12 miles below, will cross Guyandotte River half a mile above its mouth, running through the land at the foot of the hill, dividing the bottom from the upland.

For further information address W. C. HAGEN, Guyandotte, West Virginia, or the owner of the premises. Title undisputed.

J. H. BUFFINGTON,
COVINGTON, KY.

LAND SALE.

I WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE, ON THE PREMISES, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,

ON 30th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1869,

THE FARM, CONTAINING SEVENTY ACRES, of the heirs of W. McFarland, in Scalp township, Washington county. The Farm is improved, well timbered and watered, and offering productive soil, is very convenient to Raccoon and Burgettstown Stations, and is entirely underlaid with coal. This is a rare chance for a Home, a garden, Farm or a good investment. Call on J. F. McFARLAND, P. M., Raccoon P. O. Pa., or write J. MURRAY CLARK, Trustee, Candor, Pa. ed

NOTICE—LARGE SALE OF HORSE AND MULE SHOES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., September 7, 1869. }

I will sell at Public Auction, at the Quartermaster's Depot, in Jeffersonville, Ind., at 10 o'clock A. M. on WEDNESDAY, October 13, 1869, A large lot of Horse and Mule Shoes, as follows, viz:

About 161,000 lbs Mule Shoes, of Winslow pattern; About 64,200 lbs Horse shoes, Winslow pattern; and about 252,252 lbs Horse and Mule Shoes, of mixed patterns, contained in 4,204 boxes.

Also, about 60,000 lbs Assorted Mule Shoes, of mixed patterns, more or less damaged.

By order of the Quartermaster General U. S. A.

J. A. POTTER,
Bvt. Brig. Gen. and A. M. U. S. A.
Depot Quartermaster.

STOCK SALES.

BANK AND INSURANCE STOCKS, MONONGAHELA WATER CO., ALLEGHENY AND BUTLER PLANK ROAD.—TUESDAY EVENING, Stember 21st, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Salesrooms, 106 Smithfield street:

20 shares Bank of Pittsburgh;
20 shares Exchange National Bank;
50 shares Artisans' Insurance Company;
34 shares Monongahela Water Co.;
107 shares Allegheny Butter Plankroad.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, M. AND M., COMMERCE AND FIRE CO., OCEAN OIL AND INSURANCE.—Will be sold THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, September 21st, at 8 o'clock, on second floor of Commercial Salesrooms, 106 Smithfield street, to former list of valuable stocks,

20 shares Mechanics' National Bank;
45 shares M. and M. National Bank;
6 shares Third National Bank;
10 shares National Bank of Commerce;
35 shares Merchants' National Bank;
20 shares Bank of Pittsburgh;
5 shares Monongahela Insurance Co;
42 shares Columbia Oil Company.

A. McILWAINE, Auct.

TOBACCO.

GRANT & WILLIAMS' PREMIUM

Black Sweet Tobacco,

In Butts and Caddies, Manufactured at Richmond, Va.

This old established and popular brand of SWEET TOBACCO can now be had of all Wholesale Dealers. A trial will determine its superiority over all other brands.

WM. A. BOYD & CO., Sole Agents,
BALTIMORE, MD.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

No. 6 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

PLUG TOBACCO.

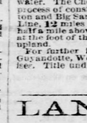
Special attention given to

SPUN ROLL, FOR JOBBERS.

Wholesale Dealers are invited to call.

Prices Low and Goods Guaranteed.

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS; ALSO,

Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Truck Copying Presses,

IMPROVED MONEY DRAWER, &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
102 SECOND AVENUE,
Near Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Scales Repaired promptly. TTha

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS.

White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Vermilion.

Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS

Pure White Lead,	91 parts.
Linseed Oil,	9
	100

$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.

TTha Office, No. 9 Smithfield street.

HATS AND CAPS.

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RAMALEY'S HAT PARLOR, No. 22 Fifth Avenue.

A FULL STOCK OF ALL THE NEW STYLES OF

HATS AND CAPS,

OF THE SEASON.

WHOLESALE

HATS AND CAPS

FOR THE

FALL TRADE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Men's and Boys'

Hats and Caps,

IN ALL THE

LATEST STYLES,

AT PRICES

That Defy Competition.

R. H. PALMER, 84 WOOD STREET.

Goods Received Daily.

ECLIPSE

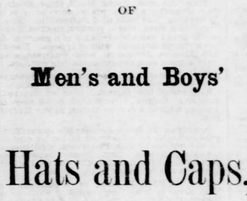
READ! READ!!

A Total Eclipse.

Has certain effects upon the constitution of the

HUMAN RACE,

Especially the Eclipse that is now taking place respecting the welfare of mankind. All Tonics and Rum Bitters, and Patent Medicines are being eclipsed by the



THE BEST BITTERS, FOR WEEKLY PERSONS.

STANDARD WINE BITTERS

OF

ALFRED SPEER.

The Most Wonderful Medicine Known. Cures in every case the weak and sickly. Children grow robust. GREAT EXCITEMENT in all parts of the country on the discovery of this combination of SPEER'S NATIVE WINE with Peruvian Bark and Herbs and Roots. Orders are pouring in from all parts of the world. It promotes digestion, acts upon the Liver and the Kidneys, and creates a Hungering Appetite.

MOTHERS, if you love your children, wish to make them healthy and prolong their lives, use these Bitters, and no other. Don't fail to ask for SPEER'S STANDARD WINE BITTERS.

If one since has not got them, don't be put off with something else. The best druggists have them.

Great Excitement in Salt Lake over these Bitters. Thousands are being cured by them. See Brigham Young's letter of the wonderful cures.

See that my signature is over the cork of each bottle.

A. SPEER, Passaic, New Jersey.

G. T. LUTLOW, Strand, London, Agent for Great Britain. J. LA FOY, Paris, Agent for the Continent of Europe.

Sold by Druggists generally.

The Greatest Tonic of the Age.

Farmers Secure Your Crop.

BUY EUREKA FERTILIZER.

Send for Handbook of Fertilizers.

W. W. KNOX,

MANUFACTURER'S AGENT,

137 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dealers supplied at Factory Prices. TTha

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST,

Fifteen Months from October,

FOR ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS. Offer good during September.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,
Pittsburgh Advertising Agency,
143 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

N. Holmes & Sons, BANKERS,

NO. 57 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas

STOCKS, BONDS, AND OTHER SECURITIES,

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. eod

The Safe Deposit Company, OF PITTSBURGH,

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, January 24, 1867.

FOR THE SAFE-KEEPING OF

Bonds and Other Securities, GOLD AND SILVER,

Silver Plate, Books, Records, Diamonds and Valuables of all Descriptions,

UNDER GUARANTEE AND FOR THE RENTING OF SAFES IN ITS BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS.

BUILDING AND OFFICE:
No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

President.....WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President.....HENRY LLOYD.

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WILLIAM PHILLIPS, JAMES I. BENNETT,
HENRY LLOYD, BYRON H. PAINTER,
WILLIAM REA, JOS. S. MORRISON,
WILLIAM LYON, GEORGE BLACK,
CURTIS G. RUSSEY.

Secretary and Treasurer,
S. F. VON BONNHORST.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND.

A. BRADLEY.....President.
W. VANKIRK.....Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr.....Cashier.

Capital, - $400,000

Collections made on all points in the United States, on most favorable terms.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

DIRECTORS:

John Dunlap, A. Bradley,
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S. B. McKirdy, Wm. H. Brown,
Samuel Riley, Cyrus Clarke,
John C. Risher, J. V. McDonald,
John F. Dravo. d*

HART, CAUGHEY & CO., Bankers and Brokers,

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

Sight Drafts on London.

Pacific Railway Gold Loan.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange Place, and M. K. JESUP & CO., 12 Pine street, N. Y., offer for sale the Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway. These Bonds pay 7 per cent. in Gold; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. Principal and Interest payable in Gold. Price 96, and accrued Interest, in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.

PEACH PARERS.

Call and See Them

AND

You Will Not Remain

WITHOUT ONE.

JAS. BOWN, 136 WOOD STREET.

PRINTING,
MANILLA,
ROOFING, BALING,
HARDWARE AND GLASS

PAPERS,

Manufactured and Sold by
Frazier, Metzger & Co.,
82 THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

DWELLING HOUSES FITTED FOR Gas and Water,

AT LOWEST RATES.

PHILLIPS & CLULEYS,
No. 110 WATER STREET.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER, Architects, 2 and 4 St. Clair street.

AGRICULTURAL.

KNOX W. W., 137 LIBERTY STREET, Agricultural Implements and Farm Machinery, Seeds, &c.

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BLAKELEY WM., 91 GRANT STREET, opposite Court House. Collections made in the counties of Allegheny, Venango and Armstrong.

HARPER SAMUEL, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, (Register in Bankruptcy), 93 Diamond street, Kuhn's Law Building.

MACKRELL H. C., 89 GRANT STREET, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

PARKER T. S., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 91 Diamond street, near Grant.

ADVERTISING AGENTS.

COOK, COBURN & CO., CHICAGO, AND Cook, Coburn & Taylor, Cincinnati, Newspaper Advertising Agents.

BRUSHES.

THOMPSON J. F. & CO., NO. 60 FOURTH street, Manufacturers of all kinds of Brushes, and Dealers in Notions, Wholesale and Retail.

BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pa. Capital, $500,000. JAS. LAUGHLIN, President. J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pa. Capital, $500,000. W. E. SCHMERTZ, Prest.; JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cash.

BRICK MANUFACTURERS.

PITTSBURGH STEAM BRICK MFG. CO. The best Building and Paving Brick in use. Office corner First and Wood. H. DICKSON President.

BELTING AND HOSE.

CHESTNUT D. & CO., 335 LIBERTY ST. Hoyt's Leather Belting, Gum Belting, Hose Packing, Lace Leather. At Eastern Prices.

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PITTOCK J. W., CORNER FIFTH AND Wood streets, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Sporting Goods, &c.

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KENNEDY J. W., 80 FOURTH STREET, Dealer in U. S. Bonds, Railway Bank and other Stocks.

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BRUSH JARED M. & SON, 61 PENN ST. Manufacturers of Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks, Sheet Iron Works, &c.

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ADAMS M. P. & BRO., COOPERAGE and Lumber Brokers, Perry's Building, Eighth street, Pittsburgh, 61 Columbus street, Cleveland.

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BRICKER & CO., COMMISSION MERchants and Dealers in Flour, Grain, Feed, Hay and Produce, No. 197 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GRAFF J. A., NO. 215 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Produce and Commission Merchant. Butter and Eggs specialties.

M'BANE & ANJER, COMMISSION Merchants, Dealers in Flour, Grain and Produce, 141 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST street, manufactures Copper Pipes of all kinds. Particular attention paid to Copper Bolts, &c., wherever strength and durability are required.

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HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Patent Medicines.

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ATLAS WORKS, MORTON STREET, South Ward. Manufacturers Engines, Boilers, Machinery and Castings. T. N. MILLER, President.

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BRADLEY S. & SONS, MANUFACTURers of Fine and Medium Cassimeres, 31 and 33 28½ inch Fine Plaids. Factory on River avenue, below new Suspension Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.

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COCHRAN J. & BRO., 86 THIRD ST., Manufacturers of Plain and Ornamental Iron Railings, Doors, Grailings, Fences, Bendsteads, &c.

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CROSLAND & CHALLINOR, DUQUESNE Way, near Marbury. Manufacturers of Superior Files, Old Files re-cut. Job Grinding done to order.

FOUNDRIES.

CAST IRON WATER AND GAS PIPES. New and Second Hand Pipes always on hand. Pittsburgh, Pipes cast from 3 in. to 60 inch diameter.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO., COR. Liberty and 23d sts., Manufacturers of Bridge, Railing, Mill Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings.

KNAP, FORT PITT FOUNDRY ROLLing Mill and Blast Machinery, Engines, Nail Machines, Railroad and Railings Castings.

LIVINGSTON & CO., FOUNDERS AND Mfrs. of light Castings of all descriptions. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny. Light work a specialty.

PRICE & SIMS, 29 WOOD STREET, Thimble Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Railroad Work, Dog Irons, Mill Boxes, &c.

TOTTEN & CO., FULTON FOUNDRY, Chilled Rolls, Rolling Mill and Blast Furnace Machinery. Send card in another column.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

BEAVER FALLS GLASS WORKS,—Manufacturers of Window and Green Glassware, etc. Cor. Penn and Ninth sts. WM. LITTLE, Agent.

M'CULLY WILLIAM & CO., 18 AND 20 Wood street, Manufacturers of Window Glass and Druggists' Glassware. Porter Bottles.

TORRENS JOSEPH, MANUFACTURER of all sizes of Window Glass. Warehouse, No. 27 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

WOLFF, HOWARD & CO., Manufacturers of Window Glass and Glassware, No. 4 Wood street.

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ARBUCKLES & CO., 242 AND 244 LIBerty, Importers & Dealers in Coffees, Proprietors of Spice Mills and Roasted Coffees. Pure Spices.

GORMLY W. M., 271 LIBERTY ST., Wholesale Grocer. Established in A. & T. Gormly, 1812.

MEANS & COFFIN, Wholesale Grocers, Corner Wood and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WATT, LANG & CO., 172 AND 174 on second floor, Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Fish, Carbon Oil, &c.

GAS FITTERS, PLUMBERS.

WELDON & KELLY, 147 WOOD ST. Dealers in Gas Fixtures, Brass Work, Globes, Chandeliers, Brackets, Pendants, &c., for Gas or Oil.

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KIRCHNER & PARKER, SECOND AND Try, Bottle Moulds of all kinds. No. 1 Flint Moulds and Pressers, Light Machinery made to order

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ENGLAND J. & CO., 263 LIBERTY ST. Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and File Manufacturers. Horse Shoes, Nails, at manufacturers prices.

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PECK JOHN, ORNAMENTAL HAIRWorker and Perfumer, removed to 133 Third st. The only Ladies' Hair Dressing Rooms in the city.

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SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST street, Manufactures all kinds of Sheet and Plate Iron Work. Particular attention paid to work for Blast Furnaces, Rolling Mills, Oil Works and Oil Refineries. Also, Corrugated Iron Roofs.

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GILMORE WM., 178 WOOD STREET, near Liberty. Dealer in Jewelry, Watches and Clocks.

LOOKING GLASSES.

GILLESPIE J. J. & CO., 86 WOOD ST., Manufacturers of Looking Glasses, Portrait and Picture Frames, No. 86 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO., 6 WOOD, Looking Glass Manufacturers and Importers of Looking Glass Plates.

MILLINERY, &c.

PALMER R. H., 84 WOOD STREET, Wholesale Dealer in Men's and Ladies' Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

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BUTLER H. L., COR. SECOND AVENUE and Market st., Dealers in Iron and Wood-working Machinery, and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds.

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PITTSBURGH DAILY AND WEEKLY COMMERCIAL, best Advertising Medium in the city. Office, 76 Fifth avenue, opposite Postoffice.

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M'KINNELL J. H., AGENT FOR WM. L. Ellis & Co.'s Oysters. Also, Dealer in Game, Fish and Fruits. 21 Sixth street, late St. Clair.

PATTERN, MODEL MAKER.

VERA S. L. SPECIAL ATTENTION paid to Stoves, Brass Work, Models, Fine Work, &c., Fourteenth street, bank of Allegheny river.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

GRAHAM T., 93 WOOD, PHOTOGRAPHS for the Million—Card, $1 per dozen; Whole sized Pictures, $1. Duplicates, 75 cents.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

PHYSICIAN.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT OFFICE for the Treatment of Lung and other obstinate Diseases, 120 Penn street. Office hours 9 to 4.

PLANING MILL.

HEATH JOHN, CORNER MARBURY and Duquesne Way, Great Western Planing Mill and Box Factory. Doors, Sash, Flooring, &c.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., No. 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEEL SPRING WORKS.

KEYSTONE SPRING WORKS, MORRIS & RUTAN, 59 First avenue, Manufacturers of R. R. Car, Coach, Platform, Buggy and other Springs.

SEGARS.

FIFTH AVENUE SEGAR MANUFACtory, EMIL FORNEFELD, 231 Fifth avenue, Manufacturer of the celebrated Young Yara, Challenger, La Correa and other fine brands of Segars. Wholesale and Retail.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

M'WHINNEY M. & CO., 137 WOOD ST., Wholesale Dealers in Saddlery Hardware and Carriage Trimmings.

TOBACCO.

BUSCH C., 188 SMITHFIELD, WHOLESALE Dealer in Leaf Tobacco and Segars, Havana, Yara, Conn. N. Y., Ohio and Pa. Tobaccos.

TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.

DAVIS, GRACEY & DEVINE, 21 SMITHFIELD, near Monongahela House, Manufacturers of Trunks Traveling Bags, Valises, &c.

ROOFING SLATE.

AIKEN & CO., SUCCESSORS TO T. W. PARRY, DEALERS IN

PEACH HILL Roofing Slate.

ALL SIZES AND COLORS OF

SLATE,

COSTANTLY ON HAND.

Office and Yard, Cor. Eleventh and Liberty Sts., OPPOSITE THE GRAIN ELEVATOR, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders for Roofing Solicited and Promptly attended to.

SLATE.

THE Twin City SLATE COMPANY,

Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR

Roofing Slate,

From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

CITY COUNCILS.

Special Meeting—The Water Question—The New Water Works and Reservoir to be located at Schade's Run on the Allegheny River—A Coal Works to be Purchased in Connection With the Land—Important Miscellaneous Business.

The Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, met on special call on Monday afternoon, September 20th, 1869, in their respective Chambers, City Building, for the purpose of considering the report of the Water Committee, laid over at the last meeting, and also passing upon a large amount of unfinished business of that meeting.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES McAULEY ..... President.
E. S. MORROW ..... Clerk.

In accordance with a rule previously passed, the Council was called to order at two o'clock and the roll called, but less than a dozen members were present. At a quarter past two o'clock, the roll was again called and the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Abl, Armstrong, Bruen, Bargwin, Coffin, Craig, Dickson, Edwards, Gallaher, Gross, Hailman, Hartman, Jones, Kehew, Kirk, Laufman, Littell, Lloyd, Morrow, Murray, McClelland, McEwen, McMahon, Phillips, Rafferty, Reese, Scott, Scully, Shipton, Walmwright, S. J., Wainwright, Z., Watson, White, Wilson, Zern and McAuley, President.

The CLERK then read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were approved.

THE WATER QUESTION—THE SITE ATSCHADE'S RUN SELECTED.

The PRESIDENT stated that the water question would now be taken up, and after it had been disposed of, the unfinished business of the previous meeting would be considered.

Mr. COFFIN, from the Water Committee, now called up the ordinance presented at the last meeting of Councils, and which authorized the committee to purchase the property of Messrs. Coleman and Rahm, on Schade's Run, on the Allegheny river, as a site for the new water works, and moved its third reading and final passage.

Mr. LAUFMAN desired to know how much ground the Committee proposed buying, and how much per acre was to be paid for it.

Mr. COFFIN stated there were one hundred and two acres in the tract offered, and fifty-three acres in another supposed to be underlaid with coal.

Mr. LAUFMAN said it was due the citizens to know how much was asked for the ground, on what terms the purchase could be made, etc. But, of these facts, neither the Council or the citizens had been apprised. He knew for his own part, that a greater portion of the land was not level with coal, and a considerable amount had already been taken out.

Mr. SHIPTON said four hundred dollars per acre was the price asked for the one hundred and two acres. The fifty acres of coal, part of which was under the one hundred and two acre tract and the balance under an adjoining tract, formerly owned by Thomas Chadwick, deceased, had been offered at $1,000 per acre, for the coal alone, or $1,000 per acre for coal and land. The coal was NOT being worked, he said. There was on the one hundred acre tract a deep ravine, in which it was proposed to locate the new water reservoir. This reservoir it was intended would cover an area of about twenty acres of the land; would be erected at an elevation of 230 feet above the water in the river basin, and of sufficient capacity to feed the latter basin. The reservoir, which those entertained by the committee, and while it was considered to see the water question settled, still he opposed hasty action, and suggested that no financial engineers might be employed, but to go to work again, as when the committee took the matter in hand, examining new sites, analyzing water &c., was useless. On that account he would be opposed to the present site. The question of an adequate supply of good, pure water could only be solved by a practical speaker, he explained from the Allegheny river.

Mr. McCLELLAND asked if there were not some manufacturing establishments on the river bank above the proposed site.

Mr. SHIPTON stated that there were none but the Acid Works.

Mr. BURGWIN inquired of the location of the site, and in reply Mr. SHIPTON stated part of it was within the city limits and the balance just beyond and adjoining. The act of the Legislature under which the Committee had prepared the ordinance gave them authority to select a site within five miles of the present water works.

Mr. COFFIN stated that as far as the Acid Works, was concerned he had a letter from the manager of said works, who stated that the Councils need have no fears in reference to the refuse from that establishment, as instead of it being emptied into the river as many supposed, it was sent away East, as fast as made.

Mr. BURGWIN desired to know what power Councils had to suppress nuisances, in case they would spring up around the Water Works.

Mr. BROWN read the 10th section of a further supplement to the charter of the city, approved April 6th, 1867, in which the Councils have the right to prevent the water of any stream from which the supply of water is drawn, for a distance of five miles beyond the corporate limits of the city.

Mr. McAULEY stated that as he understood the proposition, Coleman & Rahm, the owners, the city was not to pay for the coal only by actual survey.

Mr. COFFIN stated that the amount of coal was to be ascertained in that way.

Mr. EDWARDS called for the reading of the proposition of Messrs. Coleman & Rahm and the President sent for it.

In the meantime Mr. KIRK arose for information. The one hundred and two acres the Comm. had selected was owned by Rafferty, works, etc. Then there were fifty acres of coal some distance back of this one hundred and two acres. The point he would like to bring before Council was this, "whether it was necessary that this fifty should be purchased, if other words would not the hundred and two acres be sufficient for all purposes."

Mr. LLOYD said that there were one hundred and two acres in the tract, which, as had already been stated, could be had for $1,000 per acre. Under a portion of this land the coal was located, but the balance was a level, and a desirable piece of property mentioned in the proposition. To purchase both the land and coal of the latter tract would cost the city $1,500 per acre; the coal alone $1,000.

THE PROPOSITION.

The CLERK read the following proposition for the enlightenment of the Council, as follows:

PITTSBURGH, July 16, 1869.

To the Water Committee:

GENTLEMEN—In response to yours of the 13th inst., we agree to sell to the city of Pittsburgh the following property, viz: Allegheny river, at Schade's run, and bounded by lands of Coleman, Hartman and Rahm, in addition, containing about one hundred and two acres, and having theron a stone quarry, one stone house and stable, and eight two-story miners' houses for the sum of $400 per acre; also, all that coal land under said tract of land of Thomas Chadwick, deceased, supposed to be about fifty acres, more or less, together with the pit cars, railroad and incline plane—all now in successful working order—for the sum of $1,000 per acre, the number of acres of said coal to be determined by actual survey.

If the price of the land is not satisfactory we will agree to submit it to a disinterested party mutually chosen by the city and the undersigned. We will accept in payment for the above the bonds of the city of Pittsburgh at par, bearing seven per cent. interest.

Respectfully submitted,
W. COLEMAN,
F. RAHM.

Also, the following proposition:

GENTLEMEN—I will also sell, if desired by the city, fifty-one acres of land adjoining the above, with the improvements consisting of one tenement house, dwelling and barn, now occupied by Mr. Doak, for the sum of $600 per acre, all to be taken on the city's pit car, bearing seven per cent. interest, in payment for the same.

The proposition is open for your acceptance twelve months. Yours truly,

W. COLEMAN.

Mr. McAULEY stated that he considered $1,400 for the coal and land, a pretty high figure.

Mr. BURGWIN was in favor of buying the land without the coal.

Mr. COFFIN stated that the two would have to go together; they could not be purchased separately.

Mr. GALLAHER said that it was proposed to purchase only the coal under the property of Thomas Chadwick, deceased.

The PRESIDENT interrupted him by stating that a portion of the one hundred and two acres contained coal, and read the proposition of Messrs. Coleman & Rahm over again.

Mr. LAUFMAN explained that there were two pieces of the property, one hundred and two and fifty-three acres, and that the latter having been purchased from Mr. Thomas Chadwick, deceased.

Mr. GALLAHER said it was fourteen years since the sale was made, and coal was being taken out during all that time in large quantities.

Mr. HAILMAN explained still further that the coal under the one hundred and two belonged to Messrs. Coleman & Rahm; the surface to Mr. Coleman individually.

Mr. JONES thought the proposition a very simple one, if the Council would but look at it properly. Disconnected with the coal was much coal there was in the land was spending the unfortunately, as that would be determined by surveys. It was highly important to secure such a site, with a supply of coal so near at hand and convenient for the new Water Works.

Mr. BURGWIN objected to the city's going into the coal business. Coal could be had at all times, and cheaper, at the water works and at markets be prices. When the coal on the land was exhausted, the proprietors of them have to look around for another site containing coal and sell out the the railroad, pit cars, &c., and purchase another. The running of a coal works in connection with the water works would necessitate a hundred and a-half of employees who would look to their own interests and work to help over an election.

Messrs. ARMSTRONG and DICKSON, both coal merchants, said they would like to take the whole land at the price offered.

Mr. GROSS said there was sufficient coal on the land to run the water works for a full fifty years; the water works one hundred years.

Mr. HAILMAN agreed with Mr. GROSS, and stated that the mill required to consumed daily between twenty-five hundred and three thousand bushels of coal.

In answer to inquiries, the PRESIDENT stated that the coal was away off from where it was proposed locating the new reservoir, each he would not favor the site at all.

Mr. KIRK stated that fifty-three acres would be run as coal works, that it would never pay, and that the purchase should not be authorized.

MOTION TO PURCHASE.

Mr. GALLAHER moved as an amendment to the ordinance, that the Committee be instructed to purchase the one hundred and two acres at the prices and terms stated in the proposition of Messrs. Coleman & Rahm. Not seconded.

Mr. SHIPTON stated the city would lose nothing by purchasing the coal, as the city of the Water Works. What was not used as a reservoir and the Water Works could be readily sold, and at far greater prices than what the city are to pay for it, but it was highly important that sufficient ground be retained by the city to permit of extensions to the reservoir, as the population demanded it.

Mr. McCLELLAND thought it unnecessary to talk of purchasing only a portion of the land, as the chairman of the Water Committee had stated that that could not be done.

Mr. BURROW took the grounds that the proposition was simply the land, and remarked that discussion on that point, in his opinion, was unnecessary.

Mr. GROSS said that of the fifty-three acres of coal about eighteen acres had been taken out, leaving thirty-five acres still unmined. It was unfair for Councils to ask the owners to sell one tract, as the two in fact could not be other, and for a water works site, it was certainly necessary and desirable that the land with excellent coal privileges. He would offer as amendment to the ordinance, "that the Water Committee be instructed to go on with the purchase, provided the city take none but mercantable coal." He said there were thousands of acres of coal adjoining these lands and when the coal mined in the land purchased was exhausted, coal could be procured at a very little expense from adjoining mines. Then the city would have the fine water works site as any in the country.

Mr. GROSS' amendment, just referred to was seconded and accepted by the Chairman of the Committee.

THE CONDITION OF THE WATER.

Mr. HARTMAN stated that none of the mercantile citizens; that impurities in the water to be found in it. It was important fact that the water of the Allegheny was impracticable; whether analyzes had been made of the water of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers; but the land appeared to be the all absorbing topic for discussion. He referred to the proposition of Messrs. Coleman & Rahm, and stated that the cheap land fronted on the river; the more costly was some distance back of this; but the owners having arranged that both should go together, and regulated the price accordingly, it would not sell any other way. He hoped the Council would make haste slowly in a matter of such import to it entirely.

Mr. SHIPTON stated that the Committee had considered the question of the supply of coal for the Water Works and had arrived at the conclusion that including the price for the coal, land, and the cost of digging &c., there would be considerable of a saving to the city. No one should doubt the assertion, as the facts were only reached by the most diligent inquiry on the part of the Committee. Mr. Shipton then discussed the question of the flow of the Monongahela river, reading the communication of Milnor Roberts, Esq., to the COMMERCIAL, and holding that the reports of many different reports about the flow that no correct estimate could be made. The flow of the Allegheny was an established fact, and exceeded 10,000 cubic feet per minute.

Mr. BURGWIN said the question of an adequate supply of good water was a consideration of large importance, and that every precaution should be avoided. Although the committee had had the matter under consideration for months they had presented to Councils a very meagre and unsatisfactory report which they asked the Councils to approve. An honest effort had been consumed in finding out the amount of land to be purchased, the prices to be paid for it, &c., and no doubt a great deal more time would be spent ere the Councils would learn all the facts in reference to the matter. Another point he desired light on, was whether the city had the legal right to go into the coal business; to expend two millions or more of dollars for other things than the necessary land, to locate the reservoir and distributing throughout the city. He also had a word to say in behalf of the poor Monongahela river, about which so much had been said. He did not believe the half of what had been said about the capacity of the Allegheny as regards a supply, or the purity of the water of the more three would be spent ere the Councils would learn all the facts in reference to the matter. Another point he desired light on, was whether the city had the legal right to go into the coal business; to expend two millions or more of dollars for other things than the necessary land, to locate the reservoir and distributing throughout the city. He also had a word to say in behalf of the poor Monongahela river, about which so much had been said. He did not believe the half of what had been said about the capacity of the Allegheny as regards a supply, or the purity of the water of the river. Mr. Shipton then discussed the question of the flow of the Allegheny river, reading the report of Milnor Roberts, Esq., to the COMMERCIAL, and holding that the reports of many different reports about the flow that no correct estimate could be made. The flow of the Allegheny was an established fact, and exceeded 10,000 cubic feet per minute.

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